

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An accurate production method relates to a method that employs to proceed the operation of managing and controlling inventory stocks and productions of at least one facility through a material requirements planning server at an enterprise end on a material requirements system in the manufacturing industry. The method is to achieve the objects of timely handling productions of materials, decreasing the risk of a glut in the inventory center/stock house. The disclosed method includes at least the following steps :

10 Delivering a production order of the day into the material requirements planning server for calculation;

15 Generating an actual purchase order through the material requirements planning server;

15 Calculating the difference of the production order and a forecast order and generating a forecasted purchase order through the material requirements planning server;

15 Calculating a production quantity and a shortage of the day at the enterprise end; and

15 Forecasting the upcoming production quantity and the upcoming shortage.

2. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the forecast order is generated through the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) server based on procurement records provided by the client end to forecast required replenishment of quantities and material categories at the enterprise end at a predetermined interval.

3. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the production order relates to a build

order placed by the client end at a predetermined interval.

4. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the method of delivering a production order of the day into the material requirements planning server for calculation is to contrast the production order with inventory stocks in the facility to generate a surplus stock and a
5 shortage (stock-out).

5. The invention as recited in claim 4, wherein the surplus stock relates to a quantity where quantity of the production order is fewer than that of inventory stock in the facility.

6. The invention as recited in claim 4, wherein the shortage relates a quantity where the quantity of the production order is more than that of inventory stock in the facility, as a
10 base of the actual purchase order.

7. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the actual purchase order is stored on a storage media with a marker to avoid being repeatedly calculated while the actual order is being processed the next time.

8. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the forecasted purchase order is the
15 difference of the forecast order and the surplus stock.

9. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the production quantity and the shortage of the day both add up to be amount of the production order.

10. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the upcoming production quantity is generated through the material requirements planning server based on received production
20 orders at a predetermined interval and further to calculate the average.

11. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the predetermined interval relates to a time set up by the material requirements planning server, based on requests of various client ends.

12. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the upcoming shortage is the sum of the

actual purchase order and the forecasted purchase order.

13. The invention as recited in claim 1, wherein the facility is to distinguish production demands of various product models and to implement received build orders at the enterprise end.